g animals eat. 'Food' and 'feed' is "Now you have embraced anything that is produced upon an American farm, every animal that walks and is fat for food. You have covered all the cattle upon the thousand hills, the sheep in the 10,000 pastures, the hogs in the million near the chickens in the myriad n pens, the chickens in the myriad of back yards, the hay, the oats, the shorts, the middlings, the wheat, the corn, the rye, the barley. You cover all that and you have gone below the surcovered every tree that grows and is

section 3: That there is hereby established a governmental control of necessaries which shall extend to and include
all these processes, methods, activities
of and for the production, manufacture,
procurement, storage, distribution, sale,
marketing, pledging, financing and conumption of necessaries.

their production' would cover practically

take section 3 in connection with that the language is plain that we have put within the control of this board every manufacturing process that has anything to do with the production of the articles mentioned, which, I think, would include the manufacture of steel and of iron, or

It would include, in my opinion, the include the sheep and in my opinion, it would include the wool and the processes of manufacture. It would include beyond question the packing establishments of the country, big and little. It would include every butcher shop in the coun-try. It could be made to include every railroad, for it includes all transportaion facilities. The movement from place

## LABOR TO BACK BILL.

Compers Warns of New Corner hen 1917 Crops Begin to Move.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federaof Labor, called upon the labor men fall support and influence to the passage of the Lever food bill, which he said must be made a law before July 1 if the untry is to obtain its fullest benefits in

the reduction of the cost of living.

A circular prepared by President
Gempers was mailed out to 28,000 local ons, to all international officers. State ion was made that every trade union and every other labor organization take immediate official action on the matter and communicate with its Repre-mentative and Senator urging prompt action on the legislation.

Gompers charged that since the war began food speculators had been gam-bling on necessaries. He regarded the good administration proposed in the Lever bill as the only effective agency to deal with food gambling and with the only by this Government but by the Ca-nadian and British Governments, so that

"A grave danger confronts the American people, the danger of hunger, which, unless our Government takes effective and immediate action to prevent, will

"The war cannot be fought by hungry en. The work necessary to maintain a continuity of this nation cannot be e by starving people."

## MILITARY MOVES REVEALED.

One Per Cent. of Prem Pail to Keep Faith.

WASHINGTON, June 14. - Military in-Washington, said to enemies is being divulged by 1 per cent, of the American newspapers which are not regarding the volunteer censorship being respected by the other 99 per cent, the Committee on Public Information announced to-day in a new appeal to all to suppress publications of matter of that nature and millions with which certain writers have juggled this seems feeble. It is

## ILLINOIS FILLS ARMY QUOTA.

Pirst State to Furnish More Than 10,000 Volunteers.

washington. June 11.—With the en- worked out by the aeronautical rollment yesterday of ninety war volun- ities and its application in Ameteers Illinois joined the rank of States, been sutrasted to Conteers Illinois joined the rank of States been entrusted to Capt. Andre Tardieu which have filled their quota for the regular army. Since April 1 the State United States).

has enlisted 11,316 men. compared with

throughout the country was 1.393 men, bringing the increase since April 1 up to 115,437. New York led yesterday among the States with 335.

## WAKE UP, SAYS WHITMAN.

Burralo, N. T., June 14.—The State conference of Mayors and other city officials closed its annual session here to-day with a meeting addressed by Gov. Whitman. The Governor said the people of the United States "are not yet awakened to the bitter necessities of the present situation."

One of the "fallacies" that must be similar to the "business as usual "theory.

WANTS U. S. WOMEN TO GO.

However, to Neutral Lands.

COPENHAGEN, June 14.—Michael J. Stark of Chicago, an employee of the International Harvester Company at Neuss, Prussia, arrived from Germany last night. He had been trying since Pebruary 6 to obtain a passport and was just now given permission to leave. He says many Americans of his acquaintance have been refused passports. face of the earth and you have covered quaintance have been refused passports coal and oil and gas; and you have until the war is over.

are pressing American women to leave the country. One woman, long time a resident in Germany who recently

# "I thank the Senator," said Senator sed, "These particular words vastly large the preceding clause. When we ke section 3 in connection with that FRONT IS URGED

Continued from First Page

coordination in aircraft activity—co-ordination in manufacture, in inspection requirements, in all the phases of the work leading up to the actual adminis-tration of the War and Navy depart-

being accomplished under this board now?" asked Senator Beckham, Ken-

"We are going along far beyond anything that has ever existed before. The joint tactical committee, which is composed of three technical men of the navy and three technical men of the army, decides upon the types of machines desired and all matters pertaining to the construction of air craft.

"They have decided as to what the service requires without any considera-

service requires without any considera-tion whatever as to the commercial aspects of the situation, which is as it should be. They present their needs or requirements for the consideration of "That during the continuanan advisory board standing behind them and the industry and responsible for co-ordinating industrial activities to serve

"Let me illustrate," answered Mr. Coffin. "At a meeting in Buffalo about three weeks ago there were present representatives of the technical boards, of needle of the United States, he is employed. the Canadian Government and of the British air services. They agreed upon a standardized training machine which should be the standard between the British. Canadian and United States services. French representatives were not there because they have developed independently.

so ascertained and thereupon to restrict or prohibit the use of any perishable food or feed product in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors for-beverage purposes.

"(b) When the question is raised as

Fitted for Three Services.

mounting cost of living.

"After July 1 the new crops will be moving to the markets, food speculators will have cornered crops, prices will be forced up and the people will feel actual want." said Gompers.

"Since the war wages have not kept face with the increasing cost of living. They have remained practically stationary, while prices have more than doubled.

They have remained practically stationary, while prices have more than doubled.

They have remained practically stationary, while prices have more than doubled.

They have remained practically stationary, while prices have more than doubled.

They have remained practically stationary, while prices have more than doubled.

They have remained practically stationary will shortly be here, which our manufacturers will standard-ize with the French service. We have ize with the French service. We have no time to develop on our own responsi-bility these machines, which are the re-sult of two years fighting on the front. "Do you think the fifty-four millions appropriated sufficient to carry on the

and immediate action to prevent. will portend greater injury than the threats of the foreign foe.

"There is an intense and general desire and need for the benefits of food regulation. Legislation accomplishing that can be secured if this general desire is expressed to those in position to

## FRENCH FACE BIG TASK.

Must at Least Equal German Plan of 3,500 Machines.

Paris, June 14.—A semi-official note concerning the strengthening of the fiv-ing branch of the allied service and the cooperation of America in this effort

Fantastic figures have been pubrantastic figures have been pub-lished regarding the increase of the aviation corps, but to realize what a great effort confronts us it is only nec-essary to see what the enemy is doing.

The committee in a statement says: have juggled this seems feeble. It nevertheless considerable, for it is in the country are "While 99 per cent, of the newspape's of the country are scrupulously observening the rules of voluntary veneorship a certain few are printing daily information that may expose American solders to deadly peril. "

"It does not matter that the Government's plans for concealment of troop movements across the water have failed in many particulars. Absolute secrecy still remains the object of strenuous efforts. The press of the country, realization that necessity, has piedged it, sid and cooperation, which will enable France

forts. The press of the country, realizing the necessity, has pledged it; aid and
cooperation. The one newspaper that
breaks this faith unders the work of all
those that keep the faith. These specific
requests of the Government are for suppression of news with respect to:
"Information in regard to the train
or boat movements of troops.
"Information regarding the assemining of military forces at seaports from
which inforence might be middle for. "Information regarding the assembling of military forces at seaports from which inference might be made of any intention to embark them for service ondly, increased shipments from America of half finished parts and the co-operation of American industry with operation for service operation from the co-operation of the United States. Section 1.

capable of vast development, and finally the production of engines and complete machines by America according to her own means and methods. This programme has been thoroughly

Manufacturers Idle, but Await Big

Because of the delay of the Senate and House in making the necessary ap-Non-Essentials Must Go to Meet Club of America has written to the committees on military affairs of both branches of Congress pointing out that

# GORE PROHIBITION **BILL INTRODUCED**

Provides for Elimination Beer and Whiskey at President's Order.

CONSERVE \$2,000 Fine and 90 Days to

Year Imprisonment Penalty for Violation.

marketing, pleaging, mancing and consumption of necessaries."

Miss Sjozilius of Duluth, an American singer, who was engaged by the Manning on page 1, line 8, 'of food, seed, fuel and singer, who was engaged by the Manning opera. Miss Sjozilius was respectively articles required for their production."

The words 'and articles required for their production' would cover practically articles are supplied to the war. ure will be calendared at once.

In addition to forbidding the manufacture of intoxicants from all forms of ROOSEVELT ASSAILS second section of the measure provides for the commandeering of all the distwo powers insure the elimination o the war period, but power also is extended the President in his discretion to stop the use of perishable food products ments."

as well as the non-perishable articles,

"To what extent is that coordination which furnishes the opportunity for the elimination of wines also from the list "We are going along far beyond anytire elimination of traffic in alcoholic drinkables of every kind and insuring entire national prohibition as its ulti- grounds this afternoon, the last day of mate purpose.

> For Duration of War. The text of the Gore bill follows:

"(a) Be it enacted by the Senate and

"That during the continuance of the air craft production board, which is present war between the United Stries an advisory board standing behind them and the Imperial German Government it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or the navy and military requirements." corporation to use in the manufacture of "Is this technical board dealing with intoxicating liquors for beverage purpeople of the United States, he is empowered to give public notice of the fact so ascertained and thereupon to restrict

"(b) When the question is raised as to whether any particular product is perishable or non-perishable, or as to whether it is suitable for food or feed, the question shall be certified by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of Agriculture, whose finding in the premises shall be conclusive for the purposes of this act.

"(c) The Commissioner of Internal

## Provides Heavy Penalty.

"(d) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or by imprisonment for not less than ninety

word 'person' as used in

imprisonment shall be imposed.

"(e) The word 'person' as used in this act shall be construed to include corporations, and the officer or agent of any corporation responsible for the violation of this act shall be personally liable to the punishment herein imposed.

"Section 2—That the President is authorized and directed to commandeer any or all distilled spirits in bond at the date of the approval of this act for redistillation may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Government in the manufacture of munitions and other military and hospital supplies, or in so far as such redistillation would dispense with the necessity of utilizing products and materials suitable for feeds and foods in the future manufacture of distilled spirits so commandeered and if the price so determined be not satisfactory to the person entitled war; their motto was 'Safety first." not 'Duty first."

"From this time on let us insist on an absolute and undivided Americans in the Second Cavalry, who accompanied Gen. Pershig and an absolute and undivided Americans in the Second Cavalry, who accompanied Gen. Pershig and severally have sprung, at least of the countries from which our ancestors may severally have sprung, at least of the country."

In his appeal for support for the Red Cross. Col. Roosevelt said:

"The President has also commissioned several of the ablets business men of the Cross to administer this service on become the country as a war council of the Red Cross to administer this service on the country as a war council tells us that a fund of \$100,000.

Other guestings to the teopers of the Second Cavalry, who accompanied Gen. Pershig and the General's hotel, and exercian flag waved over the country. After the visit to the Invalides Gen. Pershig and After the visit to the Invalides Gen. The person of the Red Cross to administer this service on become the country as a war council of the Red Cross to administer this service on the country as a war council of the Red Cross to administer this service on the country as a w

# RUIN IN NEW TAX, U. S. DISTILLERS SAY FLAG DAY EXERCISES HELD.

Levy on Foodstuffs Used in

ply most exclusively to spirits already and patriotic societies, manufactured and withdrawn from

Three Year Outing From Sing Sing John Rizzo, an inmate of Sing Sing who walked away with former Warden Thomas J. McCormack's coat and hat its finances to such an extent that it is three years ago, was recaptured by the considered advisable to close it next like the proposition and was much impressed by it three years ago, was recaptured by the considered advisable to close it next into the British system of handling support into the British system of handlin

ASKS NAVY PAY RAISES.

Daniels Also Suggests New Ratings for Specialists.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Declaring the

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Declaring the war had shown the necessity for a revision of ratings and of pay schedules in the navy, Secretary Daniels has written Speaker Clark calling attention to recommendations for such changes made by the Department in the past and adding several new suggestions for pay increases and new ratings.

From those at present in the ranks of machinist's mate the Secretary recommends that there be designated two new ratings to be known as enginemen. first class, and enginemen, second class, with pay of \$45 and \$40 a month respectively. Creation of a first and second class rating for copperentiths and blacksmiths also is asked the pay of each to be \$65 for the first class, and \$50 for the second.

second.

Other new ratings recommended are patternmaker, first class, with pay of \$65; patternmaker, second class, \$50; moulder, first class, \$65; moulder, second class, \$50; chief special mechanic, \$127, the complete prohibition of the use of An increase of \$10 a month in the pay of yeomen showing particular proture of intoxicating beverages for the period of the war was formally introduced in the Senate to-day. The measurement of the pay of machinists mates, second class, and that of water tenders be increased from \$40 to \$45 a month.

Fit Subject for Attention Censor, He Tells Nebraskans.

LINCOLN, Neb. June 16 .- Col. Theo dore Roosevelt, addressing several thousand persons assembled on the Capitol the semi-centennial celebration of Ne-braska, strove to drive home the funda-mental truths of the doctrine of Ameri-canism. His speech was tempered with kindly consideration for those of foreign in the United States, but he was

emphatic in pointing out the duty of every American at the present time. One of Mr. Roosevelt's digressions from his written address was to flay the German language newspapers of the country "These newspapers printed in German are a fit subject for the attention shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes any non-perishable product suitable for food or feed; provided, that whenever the President shall ascertain "but I never would have been President that it is necessary to conserve the food or feed supplies of the same of the German or any other tongue. I might have been sheriff of my county," Mr. Roosevelt continued, or feed supplies of the same of the language of my ancestors. the language of my ancestors.

"I have a friend who has just enlisted in the army. He has a splendid little family of a wife and four children. He himself was born in Sweden, but all American and a good one, too.

mere to buy Liberty Loan bonds and said: "If you don't invest in the Liberty loan with the administration of this act, and he is authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to require the taking out of such permits, the keeping of such records, the execution of such bonds and the observance of such roles and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the execution of the same.

Provides Heavy Penalty.

farmers to buy Liberty Loan bonds and said: "If you don't invest in the Liberty loan. Under the Liberty and the

"All this meanness and abandonment of duty was championed by the professional pacifists on the plea that thereby we should be kept out of war.' And by

Cross offers to us who are not allowed to fight the opportunity for sac-

Societies, School Children, Army and Navy Ald Celebration.

Beverages Will Put End to Business.

Almost all the patriotic societies and the school children in the city participated in Flag Day celebrations yesterday. The Grand Army of the Republication and the same and the school children in the city participated in Flag Day celebrations yesterday. The Grand Army of the Republication approach is a prominent part in the day's exercises where held in Mount ages tentatively agreed to last week by the senate Finance Committee was still being schools, all carrying flags, further increased to-day and then was informally written into the war tax bit. The new rate is \$60 a hundred plunds marched to the park, where they were formally written into the war tax bit. The new rate is \$60 a hundred plunds marched to the park, where they were formally would be effective in forcing suspension of the distillers declare it unquestioned by several G. A. R. posts, the following schools, all carrying flags, builted by several G. A. R. posts, the following schools, all carrying flags, where they were sometimes were an adventises of the distillers declare it unquestioned to the park, where they were special. Some of the wounded men inquired from attendants what the crowds and and actual standard was furnished by the Randail's Island Band After pledging their allegiance to the flag the children sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

The west 130th Street Neighborhood Association celebrates the day in 130th alone as a proved also pronibits on the flag the children sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

The West 130th Street Neighborhood Association celebrates the day in 130th alone as a proved also pronibits of the flag the children sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

The West 130th Street Neighborhood Association celebrates the day in 130th alone as a proved also pronibits of the flag the children sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

The West 130th Street Neighborhood Association celebrates the day in 130th alone as a proving the control of the supplementary to the supplementary to the supplementary to the su

War Contracts.

Because of the delay of the Senate and House in making the necessary appropriations American airplane manufacturers are being kept idle. The Aero

The House rates of \$2.20 a gallon on vice Commissioner Hodge and Borough The House rates of \$2.79 a gallon on vice Commissioner House and Bolough distilled spirits and \$2.75 on malt liquors President Marcus M. Marks.

were retained, although with the prohibitory fax upon new manufacture of Jefferson and the West 145th street distilled spirits the \$2.20 rate would appure by school children. Boy Scouts

War to Close Harvard Union.

in the board's decision.

# PERSHING SILENT AT NAPOLEON BIER BREAK TEUTON GRIP Then come to Gedney-if only

American General Warmly Greeted by Paris Crowds and French President.

HONORED BY VETERANS

Day Largely Devoted to Sightseeing and Visits of Ceremony.

Panis, June 14.—It was an impressive scene as Gen. Pershing stood this morning with uncovered head at the tomb of Napoleon and paid silent tribute to one of the world's greatest commanders. Gen. Pershing, accompanied by his staff, was received at the Hotel des Invalides by Gen. Niox, the military commander of the historic monument, and Gen. Mal-

terre.

As the American party entered the spacious grounds leading to the building, they encountered veterans of the French war who have their home at this French war who have their home at this institution. One of these was a grizzled soldier of the Crimea, who still wore the ancient uniform and carried on his breast decorations of the old days. As the veteran saluted Gen. Pershing, the General stopped and extended his hand, saying: "It is a great honor for a young soldier like myself to press the hand of an old soldier like yourself, who has sees such glorious service."

Passing into the Invalides Gen. Niox Passing into the invalides Gen. Now conducted the American commander within the vast rotunda, with its walls hung with battle flags, and thence the party proceeded to the crypt where the sarvophagus of Napoleon reposes. Gen. Pershing stood for some moments gazing at the impressive spectacle. He was then conducted to the Artillery Museum.

Gen. Pershing was particularly inter-Gen. Pershing was particularly inter-ested in Napoleon's sword, which the great commander brought from the battle of Jena. He examined the sword closely and marked its difference from the modern wespon. He then took up Napoleon's Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor and examined that also with care. An hour was spent by the Ameri-cans in the huiding. cans in the building.

An Ovation by the Deputies. Gen. Pershing was given a remark-able greeting by the Deputies when he entered the diplomatic box in the Chamber of Deputies at 3 o'clock this Chamber of Deputies at 3 o'clock this afternoon, just before Premier Ribot rose to tell the chamber what the Allies purposed doing in Greece. The first part of the session partook of the nature of an official parliamentary reception to Gen. Perahing, the United States figuring in M. Ribot's speech and being the theme of an eloquent oration by Minister of Justice Viviani. Once they were aware of Gen. Perahing's hey were aware of Gen. Pershing's

entry the Deputies rose and stood, cheering until the General bowed his acknowledgment. Then the galleries caught up the enthusiasm and violated the tradition of the House by joining in The Deputies again rose and turns toward Gen. Pershing, cheering when M Ribot finished his speech by quoting President Wilson's phrase in his mes-sage to Russia, "The day has come to

ing the spirit of the United States and the principles for which both republics were fighting. Gen. Pershing was com-pelled to respond to another demonstra-tion after M. Vivian's speech, and at 4 o'clock he left the chamber followed by

Greeting Most Enthusiastic. The first day spent in Paris by Gen. Pershing was a continuous succession of enthusiastic popular demonstration given wherever ment for not less than ninety days or more than one year: provided further, that for any second or subsequent offence on the part of the same offender, if a naturalized person, both fine and imprisonment shall be imposed.

"(a) The word "served" the fine and imposed.

"(b) The word "served" the fine and in the reby we mander appeared. Great throngs filled the Place de la Concorde early in the day, hoping to catch a glimpse of the prepared on the ground that prepared american. Hundreds of French soldiers on leave from the front gave hearty greetings to the troopers of the Second

spirits so commandered and if the money; but what comfort can we take price so determined be not satisfactory in withholding that or any other sum to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid the same, such person shall be paid the same such person shall be paid the same such person while the president and shall be entitled to such the Linted States makes life worth living.

"Into our Red Cross without stint should be poured a heartfelt offering of the amount so paid, will be just compensation for such spirits, in the manner provided by section 24, paragraph 26, and section 145 of the Judicial Code."

"Into our Red Cross without stint should be poured a heartfelt offering of the arrival of Gen. Pershing and his join in this great service to all mankind. Our soldiers and sailors will do their the graceful introductions to such articles is that by Maurice de Waleffe. ticles is that by Maurice de Waleffe, who writes in the Journal:
"There are no longer any Pyrenees."

said Louis XIV, when he married a Spanish princess. There is no longer greater fustice as he is about to mingle with ours the democratic blood of his soldlers. The fusion of Europe and America is the enormous fact to note: "Henceforth there is but one human

Almost all the patriotic societies and race in the Old World as in the New, and the school children in the city partici- we can repeat the words of Goethe at

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, June 14.—News of the arrival of Major-Gen, John J. Pershing spread through the British armies to-day was received with the utmost satisfaction. While Field Marshal Sir Dougla Haig was represented in the welcoming of the American army vanguard at the port of landing, more elaborate British honors await its visit to this section of the western front. On his journey to France Gen. Pershing

who walked away with former Warden losing membership and running behind in Thomas J. McCormack's coat and hat the finances to such an extent that it is Later he expects to go more thoroughly three years ago, was recaptured by the considered advisable to close it next police here westerday and returned to year, the administrative board reported prison. Rizzo, who was convicted of larceny, was a waiter in the warden's the upper class men will be absent next the problems of the American forces with the warden was having dinner.

Thomas J. McCormack's coat and hat its finances to such an extent that it is Later he expects to go more thoroughly into the British system of handling supported to close it next police here westerday and returned to considered advisable to close it next police here westerday and returned to year, the administrative board reported prison. Rizzo, who was convicted of larceny, was a waiter in the warden's decision.

# WILSON BIDS U. S.

Continued from First Page.

resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

### German People Not Blamed

But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that we are not the enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it; and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause, as they will some day see it, as well as our own. They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or fing itself free. self free.
The war was begun by the military

masters of Germany, who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded tions as peoples, men, women and chil-dren of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom Governments existed and in whom Governments had their life. They have regarded them merely as serviceable organizations which they lar and the peoples who could be over-whelmed by force as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long been avowed. The statesmen of other nations, to whom that purpose was incredible, paid little attention; regarded what German pro-fessors expounded in their class rooms and German writers set forth to the world as the goal of German policy as rather the dream of minds detached from practical affairs, as preposterous private conceptions of German destiny than as the actual plans of responsible rulers; but the rulers of Germany themselves knew all the while what concrete plans, what well advanced in-trigues lay back of what the professors and the writers were saying, and were glad to go forward unmolested, filling the thrones of Balkan States with Gerthe thrones of Balkan States with Ger-man princes, putting German officers at the service of Turkey to drill her armies and make interest with her Government, developing plans of sedi-tion and rebellion in India and Egypt, setting their fires in Persia. The de-mands made by Austria upon Serbia were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad. They hoped those demands might not arouse those demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very centre of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia, and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and pawn as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey or the ponderous States of the East Austria-Hungary, Indeed, was to become part of the Central German Empire, absorbed and dominated by the same forces and influences that the same forces and influences that had originally cemented the German States themselves. The dream had its heart at Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else. It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. It contemplated binding together racial and political units which could be kept together only by force—Czechs, Magyars, Croats, Serbs, Rumanians. Turks, Armenians—the proud States of Bohemia and Hungary, the stout little Commonwealths of the Balkans, the indomitable Turks, the subtile peoples of the East. These Baikans, the indomitable Turks, the subtile peoples of the East. These peoples did not wish to be united. They ardently desired to direc, 'heir own affairs, would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence or the constant threat of armed men. They would live under a common power only by sheer compulsion and await the day of revolution. But the German military statesmen had reckoned with all that and were ready to ned with all that and were ready to

deal with it in their own way.

And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into greater part of that amazing plan into execution. Look how things stand. Austria is at their mercy. It has acted, not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people, but at Berlin's dictation ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but cannot have it until leave is granted from Berlin. The so-called Central Powers are in fact but a single Power. Serbia is at its mercy, should its hands be but for a moment freed Bulgaria has consented to its will, and Rumania is overrun. The Turkish armies, which Germans trained, are serving Germany, certainly not themseives, and the guns or German war-ships lying in the harbor at Constanti-nople remind Turkish statesmen every day that they have no choice but to take their orders from Berlin. From Hamburg to the Persian Guif the net

Tricks of Teuton Peace.

ls it not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her Foreign Office for now a year and more; not peace upon her own initiative but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. A little of the talk has been public, but most of it is been private. Through all sorts it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German Government would be willing to accept. That Government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides those I are mentioned. It still holds a valu-able part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close upon Russia and overrun Poland at their will it cannot go further, it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it i too late and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand. The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards. It is their power at home they are thinking about now more than their power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet, and deep fear has entered their hearts. They have but one chance to hearts. They have but one chance to perpetuate their military power or even their controlling political influence. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by first military in meense expansion of German. it, an immense expansion of Germa power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial op-portunities. Their prestige will be se-cure, and with their prestige their political power. If they fail, their

## Are You Cracking Under the Strain, GAINS IN U-BOATS' Mr. Tired Businessman?

for a week end

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## Geaney Farm Hotel White Plains, N. Y. EDWARD H. CRANDALL

ernment accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed America will fail within the menace. We and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain armed, as they will remain and must make rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their ag-gression; if they fail the world may unite for peace and Germany may be of the union.

### New Intrigue Bared.

Do you not now understand the new intrigue, the intrigue for peace, and why the masters of Germany do not hesitate to use any agency that promises to effect their purpose, the deceit of the nations? Their present particular aim is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self-govern-ment of nations; for they see what im-mense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of their own destruction—Socialists, the leaders of labor, the thinkers they have hitherto sought to silence. Let them once succeed and these men, now their tools, will be ground to powder be-nesth the weight of the great military empire they will have set up; the revo-lutionists in Russia will be cut off from all succor or cooperation in western Europe and a counter revolution fostered and supported; Germany herself will lose her chance of freedom, and all Europe will arm for the next, the

final, struggle.

The sinister intrigue is being no less of the Imperial German Government can get access. That Government has many spokesmen here, in places high and low. They have learned discre-tion. They keep within the law. It is opinion they utter now, not sedition. They proclaim the liberal purposes of tutions, set England at the centre of the stage and talk of her ambition to assert economic dominion throughout the world, appeal to our ancient tradi-tion of isolation in the politics of the nations and seek to undermine the Government with false professions of

loyalty to its principles.

But they will make no headway.

The false betray themselves always in every accent. It is only friends and partisans of the German Government whom we have already identified who utter these thinly disguised disloyal-ties. The facts are patent to all the world, and nowhere are they more plainly seen than in the United States, plainly seen than in the United States, where we are accustomed to deal with facts and not with sophistries, and the great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a peoples' war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government among all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own, the German neonle themselves included and man people themselves included, and that with us masts the choice to break through all these hypocristes and patent cheats and masks of brute force and help set the world free or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the most irresistible armamentsa power to which the world has af-forded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither

For us there is but one choice. We For us there is but one choice. We have made it. Woe be to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new justre. Once more we shall make good justre. lustre. Once more we shall make good with our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born, and a new glory shall shine in the face of

50 DIE IN BRITISH BLAST

Munition Factory Near Manchester

Claims Children as Victims. explosion of a munition factory at Ash-ton-linder-lyne near Manchester or Tageblatt. It is generally admitton-Under-Lyne, near Manchester, on Wednesday. A considerable number of the victims were children who were on their way home from school, hit by fragments of debris of all kinds, especially administration of voters from the fronts by that time is important to the fronts by th portions of the framework of gas called on at the October session

The streets around the scene of the tion of the Reichstag until January applosion were like a shambles. The 1919.

Of 73,000 students registered do explosion were like a shambles. The flames from the burning works communicated to a nearby cotton mill, the past winter in the German which was burned, while across the sities and technical schools 65.00 river, in Dunkinfield, another cotton mill under arms, according to an extension of the control of the control

# **TOLL NO SURPRISE**

Is Being Met Despite Increase.

special Cable Despatch to THE St. S. from the LONDON, June 14.-The navat cores. pondent of the Times writes as follow

cerning the submarine situation "It can surprise no one who has to lowed the ebb and flow of submarms activity to find that in this week's return there is again an upward tendene in the losses. The toll of ships sunk heavier than in the previous week. "The notion that good progress had

een made in dealing with the U-boats was fairly widespread. The weekly returns recently have somewhat supported this view. It is too soon, however, to expect that each return will be an im provement over the last. The reason against any such indulgence in over-confidence have been frequently set form in this column, nor can the authorities is accused of misleading the public in the "It was only Saturday that Kenned

Jones warned the country that there might be a renewal of submarine activity. Premier Ribot the day before tell the French Chamber of Deputies that in well informed circles in England he found expectation of a recrudemence of energy on the part of the U-boats. "Nevertheless, just as it would be wise to minimize the gravity of the ber of losses. It may indicate the beg ning of another wave of energy or may have been due merely to a stream of ill fortune. It is scarcely sufficient to warrant the German people in believing that their alleged anticipations are any more likely to be fulfilled. They may

easily met as before by patience and self-denial. Even if they got back to the worst figures of April they could not interfere with the effective prosecution of the war. the larger classes have increased by twelve. Only twice before has the week's return shown a heavier figure in ships over 1,500 tons, and that was in the weeks of April 22 and 29, when the

continue to worry us, but their aim is a

figures were 41 and 39.
"In spite of the unsatisfactory character of the present return, there are indications that the menace is being met. Not the least among these is and Ostend many submarines, expemine layers, have put out from ports and these attacks should long way toward baffling the enemhas been pointed out, however, that is order to tackle these places effective military cooperation is necessary may be fairly claimed that the three of the victory at Messines was not with out influence in clearing the German

satisfactory both in regard to the paratively small number of ships and and the larger number which escaped U-boat attack."

# **BERLINSAYS BRITAIN** INSPIRED U.S. NOTE

"Aims at Nothing More or Less Than Dominion of Anglo-Saxon Capitalism."

BERLIN, via London, June 14 - The newspapers continue to comment President Wilson's note to Russia Tagesteitung says: "The text note appears to have been for in collaboration with Mr. Balf. British Foreign Secretary. In its var-ous terms it reminds one strongly of the communication the Englishman addressed to Washington last winter clu

"We welcome this note because we hope it will destroy several illustors is Germany respecting the United States and put an end to the fable about to cloistered solitude and scholarly ture of President Wilson, as well shatter impressions of his alleged idea ism. President Wilson's politics is an ing at nothing more or less than a achievement which would mean dominion of Angle-Saxon capitals: The accomplishment of this purpowould be an event of graver consequents. already are experiencing the effects

this Anglo-Saxon capitalism. London, June 14.—Some fifty persons tag legislative period is now be taken for granted in Governments.

> according to an etby the Tageblatt.

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must be adapted to the exigencies of war; the non-essential must go and the casential must remain.